

Claim Amendments

Kindly amend the claims in the application as follows:

1.-8. (Canceled)

9. (Original): A method for controlling inrush current in a power factor correction control circuit, the method comprising the steps of:
determining if an inrush current condition exists;
based upon a determination that an inrush current condition does exist then passively controlling inrush current with a passive device for a predetermined amount of time;
generating a power factor control signal; and
implementing the power factor control signal to actively control the inrush current, wherein the step of actively controlling the inrush current shunts output current around the passive device and through an active device.

10. (Original): A method as in claim 9 wherein the step of passively controlling inrush current further comprises the step of passing current through a passive device, the passive device resistance having a positive temperature coefficient (PTC).

11. (Previously presented): A method as in claim 9 wherein the step of generating the power factor control signal further comprises the steps of:
charging at least one power capacitor to a predetermined voltage level; and
enabling at least one integrated circuit associated with the at least one capacitor.

12. (Canceled)

13. (Previously presented): A method as in claim 11 wherein the step of enabling further comprises the steps of:
determining an input current;
comparing the input current with a predetermined current level; and
disabling the integrated circuit if the input current exceeds the predetermined level.

14. (Original): A method as in claim 9 wherein the step of shunting current around the passive device and through the active device further comprises the step of substantially shunting the output current through an insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT).

15.-22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously Presented): A power supply for controlling inrush current in a power factor correction control circuit, comprising:

means for determining if an inrush current condition exists;

means for passively controlling inrush current with a passive device for a predetermined amount of time, based upon a determination that an inrush current condition does exist;

means for generating a power factor control signal; and

means for implementing the power factor control signal to actively control the inrush current, wherein the means for implementing the power factor control signal to actively control the inrush current comprises means for shunting output current around the passive device and through an active device.

24. (Previously Presented): The power supply as in claim 23, wherein the means for passively controlling inrush current further comprises means for passing current through a passive device, the passive device resistance having a positive temperature coefficient (PTC).

25. (Previously Presented): The power supply as in claim 23, wherein the means for generating the power factor control signal further comprises:

means for charging at least one power capacitor to a predetermined voltage level;

and

means for enabling at least one integrated circuit associated with the at least one capacitor.

26. (Previously Presented): The power supply as in claim 25, wherein the means for enabling further comprises:

means for determining an input current;

means for comparing the input current with a predetermined current level; and
means for disabling the integrated circuit if the input current exceeds the
predetermined level.

27. (Previously Presented): The power supply as in claim 23, wherein the
means for shunting current around the passive device and through the active device further
comprises means for substantially shunting the output current through an insulated gate bipolar
transistor (IGBT).

28.-29. (Canceled)